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PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1914.

### Commuters Will Fight

FIME rate hearing yesterday developed A little more than the reasonableness of the commuters' attitude and the corresponding unreasonableness of the railroads. Commissloner Pennypacker was happy in his suggestion that the roads voluntarily postpone putting the proposed rates into effect pending a decision by the Public Service Commission. By accepting so fair a proposal the roads might readily have won back some of the popularity which they have forfeited. They preferred, through their attorney, to suggest that commuters could now load up with tickets at the present rates for a year to come, as though commuters were persons so well supplied with money that they could

afford to pay a year in advance for service. The Eric Rallway has put the other roads in a very embarrassing position. Certainly the Erie is not the most prosperous public carrier in the East, yet its president avers that there is no reason for changing the commutation rates. Of the three roads entering Philadelphia, one at least has been noted more for the overplus than the deficiency in its dividends. Nor is it right to make traffic conditions in a notoriously bad business year the basis for the imposition of new commutation tariffs.

The charge of conspiracy, if not legally well founded, has in it the aspects of accuracy. It would be difficult to convince any commuter that the responsible officers of the roads did not combine and agree among themselves to institute simultaneously a definitely studied and harmonious system of increases. It smacks of a conspiracy and it behooves the Department of Justice to give the matter its very careful attention.

The fight, of course, has just begun. It involves the prosperity not only of many suburbs and of the city itself, but finally even of the railroads. Regulation of public utilities is too susceptible to public opinion and responsive to well-defined popular demands for the breaking of any implied contract of this kind to be carried out with impunity. The authority of the people is unlimited, and they may be expected to employ every recourse they possess. Just as certainly they are willing to pay an advanced price, if conditions warrant it, but the abolition of the 100-trip tickets has the appearance of a hold-up.

Welcome to the Army and Navy

WELCOME, Cadets! Welcome, Midship-men! Philadelphia is glad , that the lties have disappeared which threatened to deprive her of what has become both the most spectacular athletic event of the year and a unique social occasion.

Philadelphia is glad because the game this afternoon continues a goodly list of encoun ters that carry the mind back in pleasant reminiscence to days when football was a very different affair. Philadelphia is glad because the game this afternoon brings her a glimpse of the Washington notables in whose hands her interests and the nation's rest. And Philadelphia is g'ad because this afternoon furnishes a fine, clean example of a great sport. Here's to our next meeting!

Trade Rights of Americans

TTHE continents of North and South Amer-Lica have a natural relationship of interests that not even the cataclysm of the European war can be permitted to menace. Certain of the Latin-American Republics have asked the United States to join with them in demanding the rights of neutrality for the trade routes used by them and us. That there should be a dislocation of commerce in the Western Hemisphere because of the belligerency of European nations is a flagrant outrage of our rights. There should be no difficulty in establishing the principle of immunity. If the Pan-American Union, or a commission duly appointed by the union, will mark lines of meridian on the east and west coasts within which any beiligerent acts or interference with neutral commerce shall be construed as acts of hostility toward both of the Americas, the European nations will respect the declaration.

In making this proposal to the United States Government the suggesting nations-Argentina, Chili, Peru and Uruguay-lay down also a reciprocal proposition to the effect that the war vessels of belligerent Powers will not be permitted to coal in any of the ports of Central and Southern America. This guarantee will take away the only excase for the naval presence of any of the belligerents in American waters, and would do away with any possibility of misunderstanding. If these proposals are to be adopted, they should be taken up at once because the present situation is irritating and dangerous for all concerned.

Guardians of America's Honor

THNERAL FUNSTON and a large part of T the American troops from Vera Crus have reached Galveston: the marines are expected in Philadelphia next week. The men have come through a very difficult situation with great credit to themselves and to their country. It deserves public recognition. A leave of absence is not enough

General Funaton's men landed in the principal port of a nation at peace with the United States. They saised a city which offered active and bloody resistance. They did all this in a country whose nerves were already overstressed by a long period of insorrection. And yet for seven months they held and administered Vera Cruz so firmly, no wisely, and an justly that no whisper of elegrantied reproach reached America. When the marines reach League Island, are making it in many States these days,

Philadelphia should give them a reception that would speak the nation's gratitude. They were sent to guard America's honor. They have held it untarnished.

A Great Stadium for Philadelphia

DHILADELPHIA is the athletic capital of the nation. It cannot retain this distinction unless it meets the necessities of modern sport. The time has passed when 10,000 or 20,000 constitutes a crowd. The Yale bowl, greatest of modern studia, was taxed to its capacity only last week. Every fall the demand for seats to the world's champion baseball series is double the supply. There are occasions each year when a senting capacity of 100,000 would scarcely be sufficient, and increasing popular interest in sports augure a time when even so vast a senting capacity as that will not be adequate. Football matches in England are sometimes viewed by larger assemblages.

Philadelphia must have a stadium, the most complete in America, the most commodious. It must be able to offer to the Army and Navy annually the finest facilities in the country for their great game. It must be able to present such unparalleled advantages for other major sports, the intercollegiate track meet, etc., that there will be no possibility of any other city challenging its supremacy.

It is an investment that far-seeing business men cannot ignore. Receipts from the increased number of seats at the Army and Navy game alone would provide a sum sufficient for interest and amortization in 10 years of a \$400,000 stadium.

Philadelphia must not again run the risk of losing the Army and Navy game, even in alternate years. It must not Jeopardize Its prestige in national athletics. It must be prompt and quick in meeting this situation. It must rush ahead into modernization of facilities and utilize the opportunity for the perpetuation of its supremacy. Our business organizations should arouse themselves, and so should Councils. Let the greatest stadium in America be ready for the celebration of its opening by the Army and Navy when next they play here. This is a thing so wise and necessary that no vigilant city can ignore it. Philadelphia needs a stadium and Philadelphia will get it.

#### New Internationalism

AT ONE time the American consciousness was bordered by the Atlantic on the east and the Allegheny Mountains on the west. Expansion was slow and difficult to achieve, but eventually the boundary passed the Mississippi, then the Rocky Mountains and at length paused for a while at the Pacific coast. But only for a while. At one leap it took in the Hawalian Islands, to be followed shortly by jumping to the Philippines from the west and Cuba and Porto Rico from the east.

Today the whole world is being forced upon our consciousness, and without any effort we are using continents as units of thought and terms of speech. At last America has taken its international place of pre-eminence, and the eyes of all races are turned toward the one country that can replenish the exhausted markets.

From across the five seas, from every continent and many of the far-flung islands of the world inquiries for American-made commodities and American raw material are pouring in upon our manufacturers and jobbers. Our ability to meet the demand is commensurate with the opportunity. We have been given a place in the sun that we must never relinquish, and if our enterprise keeps asce with our enlarged vision, there will be no port in the world where the American flag is unseen and no market that is not dominated by American products.

### Another "Mere Woman"

TES, this is the age of feminism. It doesn't I take Government census reports to convince the average citizen that there are 2873 lady bollermakers in the United States. All he has to do is to watch his newspaper.

This week introduces a New York girl who acts as night watchman in the produce district. She keeps an eye on the fruit left standing on the curb over night. Every now and then she nails a thief with a box of grapes under his arm. It's her enterprising way of solving the high-cost-of-living problem now that her father is dead.

But, of course, she can't vote. She hasn't the cool judgment. She isn't to be trusted with large affairs. She doesn't understand things outside the home. It wouldn't be right to force her to enter the mixed crowd of a polling place. And, of course, she couldn't

They had to catch Croker in his old age before he would fall victim to any tribe but

With England floating a billion and threequarters war loan, America wasn't a moment too soon with her new banking system.

An aluminum and copper alloy that looks like gold and wears like Egyptian bronze ought to make good jewelry. But it will probably be too cheap.

If the weatherman is partial to Saturdays during the football season, he seems positively prejudiced against bad weather when the Army and Navy come along.

It is reported that Mme. Caillaux has left France for an unknown destination, presumably South America; but a more reasonable surmise would be that she is headed for the New York vaudeville stage.

German apologists say that the war was forced on the Fatherland by reason of the necessity for providing for her surplus population; but by this time we judge that this necessity is not so pressing as it might have been before the carnage began

If any one wants to save money on eggs all he has to do is to go out to Missouri and get on the other side of the market. The Johnson County Farm Bureau has found a way for giving the farmers 6 cents a dozen more profit than they used to get-which should be "some profit."

If any visitor to America were to read President Wilson's five-volume history of the American people, says Mrs. Charles A. Beard, suffragist, "he would imagine that there had been no women in this part of the universe from the landing of the Pilgrims to the present day, for scarcely a mention of women can be found in all the hundreds of pages." Future history will be different. The women

# ARNOLD BENNETT WANTS GERMANY TRIED BY NEUTRALS

Suggests President Wilson as Chief Justice to Preside at Trial-A Distinctly British View of the Case of Belgium, in Which the Fatherland is Assumed to Be the Defendant in the Dock.

By FREDERIC WILLIAM WILE

else would.

"Let the court be convened by President Wil-

son. He is an idealist and a man of experience,

and of very powerful common sense. He has

immense individual force. In short, he would

be fully able to bear the enormous responsi-bility of the undertaking-and probably nobody

"The tribunal would consist of a bench of

the neutral States. Three of the belligerent

Powers-Germany, France and Belgium-have

already appealed to the United States on con-

troversial questions relating to the war-atrock-

ties, dumdum bullets, etc.—so that America al-

"My scheme is that the tribunal thus consti-

should try a case. You can describe that case

in one word-'Belgium!' Even today the sig-

nificance of that word has not been sufficiently

Want Germany to Answer

"The action of the tribunal would impress

this word as nothing before ever has been im-

pressed on the world's imagination. Belgium

would have the chance to prove her claim.

that formula may mean.

Belgium and Belgium alone.

Kaiser's culture-laden soldiers.

nite knows what he may expect.

immortal.

"She might refuse to enter an appearance.

Would Consider Belgium Alone

"Then let the court gently bring Germany

back to the sole indictment-Belgium! Ger-

many would be made to see that Belgium, and

Belgium alone, is the matter before the court,

and that the verdict would concern itself with

"Assuming that Germany entered appear-

ance before the tribunal, she would of course

assert what she has all along asserted-namely.

that she meant well to the Belgians, intended

them no permanent harm, and only offered them

violence when her army "of necessity knows

no law" was welcomed with shot and shell

instead of with open arms. She will inevitably

argue that Louvain, Termonde and Aerschot

were 'reprisals' for brutalities unspeakable, in-

flicted by Belgian civilian snipers, as well as

by uniformed men authorized to kill, on the

"In reply to all this and a lot more, Belgium,

he complainant, would no doubt ask Germany

to define the difference between a German

army in Belgium and an armed burglar in a

private house. And when Germany had an-

swered the conundrum to the best of her

"My own personal feeling is that Germany

ibility, the tribunal would give its verdict.

ized Belgium. If she was maimed while do-

"Let us suppose that the court has convened,

heard the evidence, deliberated, and given a

verdict. You say that would not stop the war.

Urges United States to Lead

"The United States, and the United States

alone, is qualified-nay, more, by reason of the

previous appeals to her she is authorized-to

take the first step in the direction I have indi-

cated. To my mind here lies her duty to

civilization. I haven't attempted to work out

the scheme in detail. My talk is necessarily

"Winston Churchill has reminded us that

'this is no ordinary war.' No 'ordinary' meth-

ods of treating the moral situation arising from

it are in place. It would be no ordinary thing

action I have ventured to suggest. But he is

no ordinary man. And America occupies no

"I've told you already the English opinion

of President Wilson. He is unmistakably the

man of the hour. The grandeur of his oppor-

tunity and the Vastness of the Issue should

appeal to the heroic quality in him. I say no

said is said with diffidence and the deepest re-

spect. My manner is possibly no diffident, but

Mr. Bennett, leaving war and talking shop.

imparted to me that he is in the midst of a

new novel, to be finished during the coming

winter. His play "Milestones" has just been

revived in London, which seems to be finding

war time an appropriate season for "revivals."

Many of the plays now running are reproduc-

tions of old favorites. "Milestones" and "The Great Adventure" (Bennett's other successful

play, which is still in the midst of an unbroken

two years' carear) have achieved the record

runs of the century-between 600 and 700 Lon-

ordinary position in the world, either.

you must not judge by that."

don performances each.

London, November 19.

crude. But I will stand by the essentials of it.

impressed on the imagination of the world.

TET the Hagus Court of Arbitral Justice | Linaugurate its career with a bench of neutral States under the Chief Justiceship of President Wilson, with Germany in the dock on an indictment reading 'Belgium'!" This is, in substance, Arnold Bennett's reply to a question as to the most effective service Amer-Ica can render civilization at the present crisis in the world's history,

On every hand Americans in England hear the view seriously expressed that our sympathy for the Allies-or what is believed here to be the sympathy of at least 75 per cent. of us ought to take a more positive and tangible form than merely platonic sentiment. Many Englishmen are paraphrasing what the old German historian, Theodor Mommsen, once said to me during the South African War when I told him that the vast majority of Americans undoubtedly sided with the Boers: "That is all very well, but why don't you do something? Platonic love never bore children."

Englishmen who feel that America ought to be "a hero in the strife" submit that Britain and France are fighting our battle as well as theirs. They say that the British navy stands not only between Kalserism and these lales, but between German militarism and its frankly confessed designs on Monroeism. Such a view is held by Arnold Bennett, with whom I have just had the privilege of discussing this particular phase of the situation at his pretty

country place at Thorpe-le-Soken, in Essex. Bennett, like all thinkers of his race and generation, abhors war; but he is at one with them today in insisting that there can never again be peace till "the German menace" has been stamped out for all time to come, I asked the author of "Your United States," to which he paid a memorable visit three years ago, to air his opinions as to the most effectual role neutral America can play amid the crash and din of Europe's titanic killings.

Bennett's View of Our Duty The idea that the Allies fight for America as well as for themselves is lucidly advanced in Bennett's "Liberty-A Statement of England's Case," which is one of the most popular and telling of the many preachments on the war now crowding the English bookstalls.

"I didn't want even the assurance of one like yourself, fresh from the United States," said Bennett, "to convince me that the great majority of people in America are strongly on the side of the Allies in this affair. I have had lots of letters from American friends and readers, and they leave me in no doubt on the point. Other English writers are receiving quantities of evidence of the same kind as to what you think over there.

"The fact is the proofs of sympathy are so striking that we have begun to ask ourselves whether such sympathy could not be turned into deeds, and ought not to be turned into

"Some persons in England, perhaps, consider that you ought to mobilize your army and navy and cross the Atlantic with both. I don't. Indeed, I consider such an idea entirely absurd. The United States has shown that she can fight, but on the present occasion her moral force will be far more useful than her guns, however efficient they may be. At least that's my opinion.

"It's true that just now we are fighting the battle of the United States as well as our own. But we can manage. We can, I believe, keep cur end up, and a bit more, in the altercation. I've been gradually coming to this conclusion for some time-and so have a lot of other Englishmen.

"If we were going to be beaten America would assuredly have to create an army and increase her navy-and quickly, too. Only we aren't. So that America is free to confine herself to the moral role. This is not an easy

Moral Role Needs Courage "The Kaizer (as he still is) might and prob-

ably would smile at the moral role.

"But the Kalser doesn't understand overything-even in the conduct of war. See how he is mixing up political and military considerations at the present time. The moral role needs just as much courage as the military role. Indeed, it needs more.

"The Kalser and his staff don't sit in the trenches and they doubtless take care to get a good meal every few hours. They only tell other people to go out and starve and get wounded and killed. But if the United States undertook such a moral role as I have in mind. it is President Wilson himself and his greatest officials who would have to sit in the trenches.

"Now there are two things I want you to understand before you go any further. First, I have no wish that the United States by moral intervention should try to end this war. We prefer to end this war ourselves. Germany began it in her way. I believe that we shall end it in ours.

Urges Conclave of Neutrals

"Secondly, I have no notion whatever of teaching President Wilson his business. We in England clearly realize that President Wilson is in an extremely difficult and delicate situation and is proving splendidly equal to it. I'm not a diplomatist; I'm a novelist. But even novelists have ideas occasionally.

"I have had an idea for the utilization of the warm sympathy and the moral force of the United States at the present time. Others may have had the same idea-I don't know. All I know is that I've had it. I offer it with the greatest diffidence and deference.

"It's this-that the United States, as the greatest and most powerful neutral State, should as soon as possible invite the other neutral States of the world to assemble in conclave at The Hague. If ever the court of arbitral justice, recommended by the second Hague conference, is to be inaugurated, now is the moment for doing so.

Like castles stand the bastloned walls of France.

Dun, gray and white upon the boundless blue.

With sallyports where knights have ridden

Each setting bravely forth with meager crew

LIKE CASTLES

In ships to high adventure and romance,

Bearing the compass in the place of lance

The dragon-guarded distance to subdue,

The crimson Christ-world borders to advance.

Seneath these walls which faced the dread un-

Which saw those ships drop down into the sea.

Out toward that Western land he calls his own— He is the New Republic's Youth to me. The quest was all worth while for him sions. — John H. Finley, in the Outlook.

child from far-discovered coasts looks

CURIOSITY SHOP

Most of the cats in Liberia are of a bright red tint, and they are very conspicuous in the moonlight.

At one time watches were called Nuremberg eggs, because they were eval in shape and made in that town. In size and importance the Bodisian Li-brary, at Oxford, with 3,750,000 volumes, is

the greatest university library in the world and the greatest library not directly aided by the State. About soven rank above it in the world, but among English speaking people only the British Museum.

S. V. Dvoynikov, the Czar's oldest soldier, born in 1811, recently walked a distance of 129 miles with the avowed intention of on-tisting as a volunteer, though he was not accepted. He lives in the village where he was born, and has in his time taken part in many campaigns, having begun his military career under Emperor Nicholas L. For his valor in the Polish war he was raised to the rank of sublicutement.

The "arm-in-arm convention" was a name given to a convention of Republicans that supported President Johnson's policy on reconstruction. It met in Philadelphia in August, 1866. Its name arose from the fact that the members from Massachusetts and from South Carolina entered the convention together at the head of the delegates.

Ariosto, in his "Crlando Furloso," says in the moon are treasured up the precious time misspent in play, all vain efforts, all vows never paid, all counsel thrown away, all desires that lead to nothing, the vanity of titles. titles, flattery, great men's promises, court services and death-bed aims. Pope in "The Rape of the Lock" says:

There heroes' wits are kept in ponderous And beaux' in snuff boxes and tweezer There broken vows and death-bed alms are found,

And lovers' hearts with ends of ribbon bound; The courtier's promises, and sick man's ready has a sort of international mandate to take the initiative, especially as the question prayers, smiles of harlots, and the tears of of questions-Belgium-has been formally put heirs; Cages for gnats, and chains to yoke a tuted and presided over by the United States

Dried butterflies, and tomes of casuistry.

### VIEWS OF READERS ON TIMELY TOPICS

Contributions That Reflect Public Opinion on Subjects Important to City, State and Nation.

would be the complainant in this political trial. To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-I was much interested in Mr. Thompson's excellent article which appeared in your paper Germany would be the defendant. Germany would be invited to the international bar to today. But what is going to be done about the transatiantic "conferences," which silot answer Belgium's indictment. She already has claimed that her Belgian case is good. She business, pool earnings, control sailings, control rates and make rebates, thus exercising a practical monopoly over the trade not only be-tween this hemisphere and Europe, but also be-Well, so much the worse for her. If she came tween South America and the United States? The merchant marine, which we hope Amerithe court would have to see that she confined her pleading to the indictment-Belgium! Let can business men will build up, when Congress lets them, will have to figure on the existing oceanic trade trust, which the war has not abolished. It seems as if there must be rate the court assume, if Germany insists, that Slavism is a menace to Germanism-whatever regulation of all vessels sailing out of our ports just as there is rate regulation of the railroads. The shipping lines would willingly 'Let the court, if it pleases, also assume that a miserable nation of English shopkeepers is submit themselves to such regulation, as many filled with envy of an inoffensive, pacific, ambiof their officials have said, for they know that the system of "fighting ships" is not only iniquitous but in the long run too expensive. tious, superior rival. Let Germany's counsel talk eloquently of the French dream of a AMERICAN FLAGMAN. revanche, and how in pure self-defense she had Philadelphia, November 27.

#### "BACK TO THE FARM!"

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:
Sir-In one of your editorials you say: "If
there are not enough jobs in the city, there are
plenty in the country." That is easy to say,
and I suppose you said it with the difficulties in mind; but I would like to call attention to the fact that an unemployed man in Philadel-phin cannot afford to travel out to the wheat-

fields of the West to get a job that lasts only a few weeks. Especially if he has a family. There is a whole lot of nonsense in this "back-to-the-farm" talk. This country needs a rural renascence, both economic and social. But dumping on the farms men who have become industrial derelicts will not do anybody come industrial derelicts will not do anybody any good. As to buying a farm and going out to work it, there can be no success for the man who is not as thoroughly prepared for farming as a professional man ought to be for his own line of work. LEIGH RAYMOND.

Philadelphia, November 27.

AREA OF CITIES

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-I challenge the assertion you make in today's Evening Ledger in the Rapid Transit article, viz., "that Philadelphia is much larger in area than any other city in the United States." This is not correct, and I ask you to publish the areas of the five largest cities (in population) in the United States. Shame on you to be always knocking your own city. WILLOUGHBY GOODE.

Philadelphia, November 24.

did not go to war with Belgium. She burglar-The metropolitan areas of the five largest cities in population in the United States are as follows: Philadelphia, 767 square miles: ing so she was simply a victim of the risks of the burglar's profession. Every house-Boston, 606 square miles; New York, 556 square miles; Chicago, 432 square miles, and St. Louis, \$1.37 square miles. The figures are taken from breaker who operates with revolvers and dynaa report made by experts whose conclusions are given in Volume No. 1 of the report of the Transit Commissioner of the city, issued in "Germany has doubtless not gotten in Belgium what she expected, but she has received July, 1913.-Editor of the EVENING LEDGER. nothing but what she deserved. However, I will not seek to anticipate the tribunal's verdict.

LIKES PHILADELPHIA'S CARS

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-As a recent arrival from the home of the Braves, I want to compliment Philadelphia on its street cars-the big green ones, of Of course it wouldn't. But I am morally outte course. Boston thinks pretty well of her own trolleys, especially the "pay-as-you-enters," which she calls "Prepayment Cars." But certain that the effect of the verdict would be enormous. That verdict would resound through they're not to be compared with Philadelphia's. The big virtue of these is their front entrance the world with a reverberation louder than all Germany's guns put together. It would be which lets the passenger get a little help from the motion of the car in getting to his seat as it starts, or to the door as it stops. And the ventilation system is not to be passed by Philadelphia, November 27,

CUSTOMS AT OPERA AND MOVIES

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: -Your correspondent, Edward Gordon, in sir-four correspondent, Edward Gordon, in his letter published in your columns last even-ing, whacks the custom of applauding singers at the opera at the most inopportune moments, I should like to make a protest against the custom of some of the people in moving picture audiences of commenting on the screen on the screen in voices loud enough to distract the attention of their neighbors. I have intelligence enough to follow the plot without he for the United States' President to initiate the ing told all wrong by the man sitting behin me. MOVIE DEVOTEE. Philadelphia, November 27.

JUSTICE IN COLORADO

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger; Sir-I note from your news columns that the Governor and the Governor-elect of Colorado are agreed that the labor trouble in the mine district must cost Colorado no more money and bloodshed. That's right, stop the expense more, and let me repeat, that what I have and the bloodshed. But see that the issues which caused the original trouble are thoroughly investigated, and then see that some be settled in accordance with justice to the men concerned. Do these things first, and expense and bloodehed will stop. G. F. R. Philadelphia. November 37 Philadelphia, November 27.

> NATIONAL POINT OF VIEW Interetate Commerce Commissioner Clements

ar rate-making by State Governments, and as a champion of 'uniformity.' Under recent de-cisions, if Clements' commission does its duty. neither the railroads nor the people will suffer. The real question is, if or when this duty is going to be done.—Brooklyn Eagle.

More than 50 per cent of ocean shipping is British. In strewing the sea with floating ex-plosives the Germans have a better chance. according to the law of averages, of hitting a British than any other vessel. But the foreign nations whose vessels are desiroyed are not inclined to tolerate this attitude toward the law of averages.—Toronto Globe.

Many men who make a study of such matters Many men who make a study of such matters predict that next spring will see a great forward movement in American industry and commerce, which seems quite likely. When New York and New England begin to show optimism the rest of the country may well cheer up a bit. We have the stuff to sell and are finding the market for it—Indianapolis News. market for it.-Indianapolia News.

Mr. Wilson has created the conviction that his conduct of foreign affairs is determined by justice; that he has an iron will to pursue the course he thinks right in the teeth of clamor and passion; that he hates linguism and loves peace; that his understanding is as clear as his principles are high - London. nciples are high.-London (England) Belly

## SCRAPPLE

The Halfback

The Halfback

A halfback is a college student who is suffering from sprained ankles, water on the
knee, a chipped hip, tangled ribs, a losse
ear and a condition in German.

These diseases are not contagious, and yet
a halfback catches them. No one runs after
trouble so simply as a halfback, or overtakes
it more easily.

The halfback plays behind the line on his
own football team and under the line of the
other team. His duties are numerous in the
extreme. He has to grab a foolishly shaped
football from the quarterback and carry it
over and under and through 11 men who
are determined to upset him and sit on his
neck.

without opposition a halfback could carry this ball a mile at a time. As it is, he is proud and happy when he carries it five yards before his features are imbedded in the frozen ground. There are many occupations which require nerve unadulterated with thoughtfulness, but none which requires more nerve and less discretion than that of trying to tunnel through 200-pound guards and a centre, all with destructive dispositions.

When the halfback is not being used as a When the halfback is not being used as a park bench by the other team he is serving as a harrow. Nothing amuses a football player more than to grasp a flying halfback by the ankles and thus cause him to tear up several yards of sod with his regular Grecian features. It takes a very durable set of features to last an industrious halfback through a football season.

When a halfback is not doing these things he is allowing some large opponent to tangle his foot in his ribs, thus tripping him up and diverting his attention from a personal

his foot in his ribs, thus tripping mand and diverting his attention from a personal friend who is carrying the ball. It is also his duty when the other side is advancing to stand before a thundering giant and twine himself about said giant's legs. Catching automobiles by the hind wheel is good practice for this sort of work.

automobiles by the hind wheel is good practice for this sort of work.

It will thus be seen that the halfback leads a busy and care-free life. He often goes to the backshop for repairs, but as a rule he finishes school with his class and all of his limbs, and thereafter he displays a calm confidence in tackling trouble and plowing through opposition, which makes him known as a mas who doesn't mind hard knocks. We need more halfbacks in politics—reform in these days being as vigorous and jarring an occupation as football.—George Fitch.

Expert Review of the Week's War Monday.

All day today it snowed and rained; Relations are a little strained. The Deutsch are active still in Flanders. And Bernard Shaw still prints his slanders. Tuesday.
Today our friend Ypres is bombarded,

And Russ advances are retarded.
The Crown Prince shaved at 6 p. m.
The Germans Joffre cannot stem. Wednesday. The Germans now retreat from Lodz, The Year fields are swamps and muds.

The French are still at (name deleted); The Turkish rout is now completed. Thursday. On this our bright Thanksgiving Day We go to see Penn-Cornell play. The war goes on, for who can stop it? But we are willing just to drop it.

Friday.

A British ship goes down at Sheerness, The Allies take Dixmude again.

This world is full of odds and queerness;

The Crown Prince is subdued again. Saturday.

We don't predict; we will not lie.
This poem's written Friday morn. Let Allies rage, let Germans cry; We won't predict; we will not lie. Tomorrow peace may come, and why Be subject to the reader's scorn? Ve won't predict; we will not lie; This poem's written Friday morn.

Located "My watch and jewelry were stolen last Burglars in the house?"

"No, in the pawnshop." Logical Question A witness, in describing a certain event, said: "The person I saw at the head of the

What was the name of the other eye?" spitefully asked the opposing counsel.

The witness was disgusted with the levity of the audience.—Exchange.

stairs was a man with one eye named

According to the Dispatches It bristled with great big revolvers, At least in books, and every child Could read of daring myst'ry solvers.

But now its glory is at rest. There's not, in fiction, even one man Who'd write of gunfights in the West; New York's the home of every gunman.

"Paw, what's a propagandist?" "A man who gets his advertising for noth-ing, my son."

Stevenson on Respectability

Respectability is a very good thing in its way, but it does not rise superior to all considerations. I would not for a moment venture to hint that it was a matter of taste, but I think I will go as far as this, that if a position is admittedly unkind, uncomfortable, unnecessary and superfluously useless, although it were as respectable as the Church of England, the sooner a man is out of it, the better for himself and all concerned.—From "An Inland Voyage."

We introduce to you Pat Keats. He really is an honest fella; Though rain was coming down in sheets, He would not steal an umberella. Even In Olden Days

Imaginary Individuals

Teacher—Diogenes lived in a tub and— Johnny—What an awful lot of company his parents must have had. Tempus Fugit The prodigal son returned home after these many years.

"It's been changed twice since you went away," responded his fond dad,

\$999,999.75 Out "Her father declares that the day she marries that college football player she will lose a million dollars." "And only get a quarterback."-Boston

Opportunity

"Who was the mesage from?" asked Noah when the wireless sparks began to fly over "An Atlantic City promoter," replied the operator. "He wants to sell you a conces-

From the Cub's Notebook

Every public office holder must have his "favorite dish." President Wilson, for instance, is reputed to be a lover of chicken fricassee, and the Washington correspondents say that ents say that a plateful of that dainty is source of greater delight to him than a Democratic victory in a Republican State. But the tastes of Governor-elect Martin G.

But the tastes of Governor-elect Martin G. Brumbaugh are less pretentions. His happlest hours are spent before a dish of onions—good, old-fashioned, pungent, non-deodorized Pennsylvania Dutch onions. The eminent educator beasts that he can est three whole ones without giving way to tears and that he seidom stops at one.

Mustard pretzels also have a claim on his appetite. Once when the Board of Regreation threatened to drive the traditional pretzel man from the public playgrounds. Doctor Brumbaugh entered emphatic protest. "Dietetics and sanitation be hanged he exclaimed, "when mustard pretzels are involved. I have caten them since I was a years old and now when I can sneak behind a curtain I can devoup two or three. Watch me sat and see whather they have ruined my digestion!

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